HONORS

TO THE

MARTYR PRESIDENT

CONTINUED FROM FIFTH PAGE.

will move to morrow entirely clear of encu will, therefere, on the line of your guard, prevent Ye will, therefore, on the passing or standing on the manner of vehicles from passing or standing on the ite, and confine persons on foot to the sidewalks of the streets as may be used by the procession. Let the se of curbstome be your raide mark.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superlatendent,

The Ceremonies in Union Square. The time for commencing these exercises will be five

and all presons who desire to unite in rendering testimo-nials of respect and reverence for the character and ser rices of the deceased President, are invited to assemble Union square, Fourteenth street, on Tuesday next,

The control of the co

and take up positions in line.
WILLIAM T. BLODGETT, Chairman.

S. B. CHITTENDEN, HENRY M. TABUR, FRANK E. HOWE,

The Officers of the Array and Navy. CIRCULAR.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPART IEST OF THE EAST, NEW YORK CITY, April 24, 1835. } Movers of the army and navy who are to take part in the funeral ceremony to morrow are requested to assemble at Deimonico's, corner Chambers street and Broadway, at twelve elelock M., with side arms, the usual badge of mourning, and without engulets.

By command of Major General DIX.

M. T. McMahon, Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant

Ex-Officers of the Army and Navy. served in the present war, will assemble promptly at No

gerred in the present war, will assemble promptly at No.

90 East Thirteenth street, at ten o'clock this morning, to
procession.

The following gentlemen have been appointed aids:—

Major General Schuyl r Ham Iton, Major W. W. Leland,
Lieutenant John Allen, Lieutenant Alfred Appel, Captain

James Sherlock, Captain William Jones and Colonel

Wm. A. Lynch.

WILLIAM S. HILLIYER, Marshal. Arrangements for the Obsequies by

Brooklyn Associations. Nearly all the civic associations in Brooklyn will be represented in the funeral procession in New York to-day, and, independent of the military, will number about ten

The public offices and places of business will be clos and the flags displayed at half-mast. The following is the recommendation of the acting Mayor in regarder

As the funeral obseques in honer of the lamented Presiden Lincoln will be celebrated in New York to morrow (Tuesday April 25, and as it is the intention of the nuncipal authorities, the military and various evic organizations, and many of the citizens of Brookly to participate there is, I respectfully recommend that all phoes of business be closed on that day. The city offices will be closed and the city flags displayed at half-mast D. D. WHIFNEY, Acting Mayor. The order of the arrangements in regard to the various civic associations will be as follows:—

The order of the All to as follows:

Grand Marshal Colonel E. B. Fowler.

Aids—Dr. Jas. L. Farley, H. W. Michell, C. C. Sawyer.

Ward Fund Committee.

Kings County Medical ociety.

Hose Company No. 17.

All to form in the order they are named, on Joralemon Clinton street.

Street, west of Sunton, right resting on Chiton street.

Father Mathew T. A. B. Society No. 1 will form on Livingston street, right resting on Chaton street.

St. Ann's T. A. B. society.

Assumption T. A. Society will form in the order named on schemerhore street, right resting on Chiton street.

Father Mathew T. A. B. Society No. 2 will form on State street, right resting on Chiton.

Father Mathew T. A. B. Society No. 2 will form on State street, right resting on Clinton.
Father Mathew T. A. B. Society No. 5.

'Longalistenien, all to form on State street, east of Clinton, right resting on Clinton street.

St. James R. C. Benevolent Society.
Shamrock Society No. 1.

St. Fatrick Society.
All to form in the order named on Atlantic street, west of Clinton, right resting on Clinton street.

Officers and ex officers of Volunteers
Fifth Ward Cutzens Association.

Kings County Union General Committee.

Internal Resenue Department, Collectors and Assessors.
All to form in the order they are named on Atlantic street, east of Clinton, right resting on Clinton street.

Etewards Association (colored).

First Brooklyn Loyal League of colored men.
The lines will be formed at half-past nine o'clock and divided into two columns. One will cross over the Montague ferry and the other over Fuiton ferry.

Marine Underwriters of New York. In accordance with the recommendation of the Mayor, the several Marine offices of this city will be closed for the transaction of busin-ss at eleven A. M. to-day, and continue closed the remainder of the day, to enable their officers and employes to participate in the funeral honors to the remains of the late Chie Magistrate of the nation. By order,

G. S. STAGG, Clerk of the Board.

First Troop, Eighth Regiment.
COMPANY ORDER NO. 8, COMPANY I, EIGHTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. N. G., FIRST TROOP, WASNINGTON GRAYS.

MENT, N. Y. S. N. G., PIRST TROOF, WASNISGTON

HEADQUARTERS, NEW YORK, April 24, 1865.

Company Order No. 7 is hereby countermanded.

In accordance with brigade and regimental orders, you are hereby ordered to appear at the Cooper Institute of Turstay, 25th inst., at half-past eight octock A. M., in full fatigue, with side arms and white cotton gloves, mounted on gray horses, to take part in the funeral obsequies of our lamented late President, Abraham Lincoln.

Members will wear crape on left arm and also on hilt or sword. Color and standard bearers will see that their colors are drooped and shrouded in crape. Members will parade with cavalry hat and without overcoats. By order of

GEO. B. SMITH, Captain.

S. M. Swiff, Orderly.

nder of

8. M. Swift, Orderly.

N. B.—Should the weather prove unfavorable the members will parade with overcoats.

The German Singing Societies. We are requested to give notice that a position ! been assigned to the German singing societies in the pro

cession to day.

They will make part of the Third division, immediately behind the clergy.

All members of these organizations who desire to take part will form on Nassau street, right resting on Spruce street, at ten o'clock.

The Colored People in the Procession To-

Major General John A. Dix.—

It is the desire of the secretary of War that no discrimination respecting color should be exercised in admitting persons to the funeral procession to-morrow. In this city a black regiment formed part of the exert.

C. A. DANA, Assistant secretary of War.

Colored people, or their societies, who wish to join the procession to-day, can do so by forming on West Reads street by tweive o'clock, their right resting on Broadway, Societies should appoint their own marshall to preserve order.

The Societies.

We are obliged, through the press of matter, to omthe notices of the movements of the various societies which are to participate in the grand procession to do in our advectments will be found the orders, &c., of these sociaties, to which we recer them for full particular

city on Saturday, the 6th o' May. The body will lie State in the hall of the Ho se of Representati es freten o'clock Wednesday until ten o'clock attriby.

THE FUNERAL TRAIN. pecial Time Table for Faneral Train on Hudson River Railroad, To-day Tuesday, April 25.

Lv. Hyde Park. 7-5

4-15 P. M.
All station masters, trackmen, drawbridge tenders, switchmen and flagmen, will be governed by the general rules and regulations of the company.

J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

Time Table of the Presidential Funeral

for the route of the Presi-Leave Cleveland at mir at Columbus at 7:00 A. M

Leave Indianapolis at miles and same day, via Lafayette and Michigan City and and arrive at Chi-cago at 11 A. M. of Monday, Leave Chicago at 9:30 P. M. May 2, and arrive at Springfield at 8 A. M. of Wed sday, May 3. The Scene of the Assassination.

ment. It would be a desceration of hallowed ground.

The spot should be purchased by the American people at whose heart the assassin aimed his deadly weapon and a menument or chap! should be created upon to commemorate the virtues of freedom's greater than the comments.

EUROPE.

The City of Washington and Bremen at New York.

FOUR DAYS LATER NEWS.

LAST DAYS OF THE REBEL NAVY.

Maximilian's Throne Opposed in the French and Belgian Legislatures.

Warnings of War with the United States.

The Pope's Departure from Rome Discussed by the Cardinals,

&c.,

The steamship Bremen, Cantain Meyer, from Breme by way of Southampton, arrived at this port last She left Southampton on the 12th of April The Inman steamship City of Washington, Captai Queenstown on the 13th of April, services at this e-

The City of Washington lander and the control of the city of Washington lander and the city of the cit passengers, and the Bremen six begand and forty. The news is four days later.

whether the chief of the State thought the end so near that, like Louis XIV, at the conclusion of the siege, he has repaired to the spot to witness a triumph, or whether he anticipates that negotiations may be resumed with the Confederate government, we cannot say; but the head of the republic was certainly present with the Army of the Potomac and presided at the council of war. The events of the last few weeks will have demonstrated the truth of our remark, that the recent change in the aspect of the war has been due in great measure to one unfortunate error on the part of the Confederate government. Whoever decided on removing General Jehnston from the command of the Southwestern army of the Confederates gave Sherman the game. It was not because Sherman was irresistible that he did so much, but because he was not resisted.

The London Times has an article on the subject of Mr. The London Times has an article on the subject of Mr.

as if the grand object of the government at Washington were to isolate themselves as far as possible from merantile or other intercourse with all those of the human race who may seek the country with any other object than that of enlisting in the army.

A Paris letter of April 10 says:-No despatches have been received as yet about the great Seez canal opening ceremony. It was doubtful if the accredited agents of European communication could have reached the spot in time—the weather, you see, has been so quer—and without them they could no more begin than could a congregation without its parson.

The English Collectors of Customs are ordered to be vigilant in examining vessels from Russian ports in which there is any case of cholera, smallpox, typhus or typhoid fever, or in which any disease whatever is exsively prevalent, and forthwith to report the circumances, observing the greatest discretion in the mode onveying the information, in order that no avoidable slarm may be created. With regard to vessels arriving uided by the orders already issued in respect to placing ach vessels under quarantine.

The British Minister in St. Petersburg reports the dis case to be fever in different that severe forms, and says it was declining. There were empty beds in the hospitals. The mortality had been very great.

The Brazilian blockade of the harbor and port of Mon video was officially raised on the 21st of February. The question of the departure of the Pope from Rom

was agitated in the College of Cardinals. The mails from Calcutta to March 10, Shanghae, Feb. ruary 21; Hong Kong, March 1, and Melbourne, February 23, were in London. The Calcutta correspondent of the London Times gives some startling facts on the progress of Russia towards India.

The Africa arrived at Liverpool on the 10th inst, The Washington, from New York, arrived at Havre he 10th inst

The City of London reached Liverpool on the 12th inst. The steamship Borussia, from New York, arrived at outhampton April 13. The steamship St. David, from Portland, arrived a

ondonderry April 13. The steamship Louisiana, from Queenstown on th 12th for New York, put back to that port on the morning of the 13th, leaking slightly, having been ashore near Kinsale.

The City of Cork reached Liverpool April 11.

The Privateers. THE TALLAHASSE AN ENGLISH MERCHANTMAN, At Liverpool it is stated that the cruising days of the Tallahasse are over, and that she rat be n rechristered the America, and will shortly be placed in the merchant serios. She continued, however, to fly the robel hag, and was an object of great attraction in the Mersey. In our advertisements will be found the orders, &c., of these secreties, to which we recer them for full particulars.

Funeral Preparations at Springfield, III.

Springfield, III.

Springfield, III.

Springfield, III.

By the arrived of the bonds Time. April II.

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Figure 1 of the bonds Time. April II.

The committee of arrangements announce that the pence of an adolescence to the 2 dec. Pebruary. The printing funeral of the lamented President will take place in this a challenge of latelly spece is an account of the proceed.

J. E.

ings the government of Victoria has been compelled take to the regard to the Confederate war steamer Steam deal. It has been reported that the vessel had actual by on sized by the authorities, but this is an exagging tion of the facts.

The Mexican Empire.
OSITION OF NAPOLEON TOWARDS MAXIMILIANFRENCH OFINION OF THE CHANCES OF WAR WITH

POSITION OF NAPOLEON TOWARDS MAXIMILIAN—
FRENCH OFINION OF THE CHANCES OF WAR WITH
THE UNITED STATES.

In the French Leg stative Chambers, April II, the debte was continued upon the am adm at to the address deposeating French int reention in Mexico, and demanding the recall of the troops.

M. C. HA demonstrated that the Mexican army, more than half composed of foreit ners, was perfectly able to maintain the monarchy, but said;—Should we, however, immediately withdraw our troops? Evidently not; for that would be to abandon or y partisans to reaction and ruin. Such a corrue would dishonor the flag of France. We shall never be asked to saccifice our honor.

M. Prand censured the conduct of the government in the Mexican question.

M. Rounds (kinister of State) refuted the reproaches of the opposition, and supported the statements of M. Corta Replying to the apper hensions man fested by M. Ficard relative to the Mexican loans, M. Rouher stat d that new ioan had been effected and subscribed by the principal London and Paris houses. He mentioned that a portion of the French troops had already arrived home from Mexico, and said the remainder would return as soon as possible. M. Rouher's app ch was much applanded by the chamber. M. Rouher repelled the anticipations of war with the United States. France, he said, has maintained a strict neatrality. The messages of President Lu oln indicate that the United States do not forget that France ha hea facilities of the following the proposed for the remainders with the United States do not forget that France has inch under a regard for her curify in Mexico, termed the impious wish that the civil war might be prol need. M. Rouher maintained that the United States have no interest in annexing Mexico, for that would be to prepare forces for the South. the United States have no interest in annexing Mexico for that would be to prepare forces for the South I consider, then, as phantoms, said the minister, in con-ciumon, any articipations of a conflict between France and America. No reason exists for apprehending war, Let the French flag remain a few months longer in Mex-ico. We have nothing to fear on that account.

The Belgian Legion.

The Boundary of War on the SubA DUEL WITH THE MINISTER OF WAR ON THE SUBThe Journal de Charlers' contains the details of a disagreement which occurred at a recent sitting of the Belgian Chamber between M. Delaet, the member for Antwerp, and the Minister of War, during a debate on the
Mexican question. As will have been seen by the tele
gram published yesterday, a duel has been the result:—
A painful occurrence took place at the sitting of the
5th inst. In replying to M. Delaet, who had given out
that blanks had been left in the orders of authorization
delivered to the Mexican volunteers, in order that the
power of proceeding against them as deserters should
be reserved in case they made use of their leave of
absence for any other purpose than that of going to
Mexico, the Minister of War said that those only were
capable of committing such infamous acts who attributes absence for any other purpose than that of going to Mexico, the Minister of War said that those only were capable of committing such infamous acts who attributed to others the thought of doing so. At the word "infamous" M. Delact rose, and, addressing the President in a deeply agitated voice, asked if the Chamber meant to let such an expression pass without censuring the speaker who had made use of it. To the great astonishment of the tribunes the President answered not one word, and M. Delact was obliged to sit down without having received from either the right or 1st benches the slightest indication of sympathetic support. The member subsequently challenged the minister to a due! It took place on the "Champ de Manœuvres," a little way out of the town. The combatants were placed at twenty paces apart. According to continental usage, the adversaries do not, as with us, fire together, but draw lois as to who is to fire first. M. Delact fired first, and his bullet grazed the general's side, inflicting a fiesh wound; the general fired in his torn, but without effect. M. Delact then went up, and staied that the words he used were not meant personally; the adversaries shook hands and each walked home. M. Delact is opposed to the policy adopted by the government in permitting the formation of a Belgian legion for Mexico, and that in the course of

Commercial Intelligence.
THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.
[From the Manchester Guardian (city article), April 12.]
The funds continue their upward course, and a further improvement of an elighth has been established in consols, the first and last bargains being at 91% a 91% for money. At one time 91% was touched for money, and 91% for the 9th of May; but a few sales were then effected, and caused a partial reaction.
The discount demand at the bank has been a little more active; but in the Stock Exchange loans are offered at 24 a 3 per cent.

more active; but in the Stock Exchange loans are onered at 2½ a 3 per cent.

Foreign securities show senseely any alterative of excent is unaftered at 21½. The Confinement loan is a further ½, worse at 31½.

Shares and railway stocks have been steady.

The suspension of Charles Joyce & Co., East India merchants, is announced. It has been caused by the uninterrupted a cline in Eastern and other produce, and their general liabilities are £1,100.000.

rar cross and the west acculators and second experiments and second experiments and second experiments are second experiments and second experiments are second experiments and second experiments and second experiments are second experiments. It is sales to day (flurreday) were 5,000 pairs, the market cles ng de il, with a downward tendency. The tock of cotton in port is 600,000 bales, of which 62,000 ales are American. To morrow being Good Final error will be no market.

The produce market is inactive.

KIRBY SMITH.

His Troops Disbanded and Returning to Their Homes. NEW ORLEAMS, April 18, VIA CAINO, April 23, 1865. It is reported that General Kirby Smith is disbandin is army, and that his troops are returning to the

STONEMAN.

KNOXVIII. W. Tenn., April 24, 1865. are twelve battle flags and banners, and one old United States flag found in the house of a loyal citizen at Salis

oners pined their lives away, was burned to the ground A few United States prisoners were found, skeletons of their former selves. Almost all of them died on their way to Knoxville. They preferred to die under the Star-and Stripes than be left in the leathsome hospitals of

RICHMOND.

Mr. William H. Merriam's Despatch. New York Herald Rooms, RICHMOND, Va., April 23-A. M. HALLECK ASSUMES COMMAND OF THE MILI

The following order has just been issued by Major General Hallock, assuming command of the military division of the James :-

Giverion of the James:—

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 1.

HEADQUARTERS, MILITARY DEVISION OF THE JAMES, RICHMOND, VA., April 22, 1865.

I. In compliance with General Orders No. 71, War Department, dated Adjutant General's office, Washington, April 19, current series, Major General H. W. Halleck assumes command of the military division, which embraces the Department of Virginia, the Army of the Potomac, and such part of North Carolina as may not be occupied by the command of Major General Sherman.

II. The following staff officers of the division are announced:—

Brevet Brigadier General J. C. Kelton, Assistant Adjuant General.

Major D. C. Wager, Assistant Adjutant General.
Colonel George Thom, Chief of Engineers.

By order of Major General HALLECK.

J. C. Kelros, Assistant Adjutant General.

THE SEWARDS.

The Condition of Secretary Seward and His Son. THE MORNING REPORT. SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, April 24-9 A. M.

Hop. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War:-Sm-I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State is free from pain and stronger this morning.

Mr. Frederick Seward passed a quiet night. Very respecifully, your obedient servant. J. K. BARNES, Surgeon General.

THE EVENING REPORT.

Washington, April 24, 1865.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of Wer:—

Siz.—I have the boner to report that the Secretary of

WASHINGTON

PROCLAMATION BY PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

The 25th of May Appointed a Day of Humiliation and Mourning for the Death of Abraham Lincoln.

Visit of Southern Refugees to the President.

Their Address and Mr. Johnson's Reply.

Paroled Rebel Officers Abroad.

The President's Proclamation of a Day of Humiliation and Mourning.

equested the various religious denominations to assem de on the 19th of April, on the occasion of the obsequie een taken away, and believing that a special period

earth which can only be assuaged by communior with the Father in heaven, and in compliance with he wishes of Senators and Representatives in nd recommend my fellow citizens then to assemble nan who has been removed, so that all shall be occupie

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, an aused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, the 25th day of April

in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the indepen dence of the United States of America, the eighty ANDREW JOHNSON. By the President :-

dent-Their Address and the President's A large number of refugees from the insurrectionar tes at present in Washington called upon Preside ohnson this morning, and through Judge Underwo those who, like himself, had personally experienced the devilish atrocity of the rebellion, and had been robbec of their property and driven from their homes for their constitution and the integrity and existence

Visit of Southern Refugees to the Presi-

ad entered, Judge Underwood, of Virginia, stepped for

the government. We would not say, with Jeshua of old.
Every one who rebels shall be put to death;" but woe
the wicked leaders who, though bailled, are neither
humbled nor subdued; whose arrogance and tr ason are
as dangerous to us and to the country as ever. We
thank you for declaring that these great criminals must be punished. The Great Author of
nature and providence decrees that those who
sow the wind shall reap the whirfwind. We
know that we cannot go home in safety while traitors,
whose hands are still dripping with the warm blood of
our martyred brothers, remain defiant and appraished, a
It is folly to give sugar plums to there and hyenas. It is
more than folly to talk of elemency and marcy to these
worse than Cataluses, for elemency and mercy to them is It is folly to give sugar plums to theres and hyenax. It is more than folly to talk of elemency and mercy to these worse than Catalines, for elemency and mercy to them is cruelty and murder to the innocent and unborn. If General Jackson had punished the treason of Calhoun we should not have witnessed this rebellion. If the guitty leaders of this rebellion shall be properly punished our children's children will not be compelled to look upon another like it for generations. By the blood of our martyred President, by the agonies of our starved and mathated prisoners, by the tens of thousands slan in battle, and the desolations of home and country, and all the waste of life and treasure for the last four years, with no feelings of revenge, but in sincerest sorrow, we pray that your administration may be both a terror to evil doers and a protection to all who pursue the paths of peace. And while we mourn and lament our great and good and murdered chief, too kind and too indulgent, we fear, for these stormy times, we thank God for the belief that, knowing the character of the leaders of the rebellion as you do, you will so deal with them that our whole country will be an asylum for the oppressed of every creed and every clime—the home of peace, freedom, industry, education and religion—a light and an example to the nations of the whole earth, down a long, bright and beneficent future.

The President then made the following reply:—

It is hardly necessary for me on this occasion to say that my sympathies and impulses in connection with this nefarious rebellion beat in unison with yours. Those who have passed through this bitter ordeal, and who participated in it to a great extent, are more competent, as I think, to judge and determine the tree policy which should be pursued. (Applause.) I have but little to say on this question in response to what has been said. It enunciates and expresses my own feelings to the fullest extent; and in much better language than I can at the present moment summon to my aid. The most that I can say is that, entering upon the duties that have devolved upon me under circumstances that are perilous and responsible, and being thrown into the position I now occupy unexpectedly, in consequence of the sad event, the h-inous assassimation which has taken place—in view of all that is before me and the circumstances that surround me—I cannot but feel that, your encouragement and kindness are peculiarly acceptable and appropriate. I do not think you, who have been familiar with my course—you who are from the South—deem it necessary for me to make any professions as to the future on this occasion, nor to express what my course will be upon questions that may arise. If my professions were both worthless and empty; and in returning you my sincere thanks for this encouragement and sympathy, it can only relievate what I have said before, and, in part, what has just been read. As far as clemency and mercy that pardoning power should be exercised with caution. I do not give utterance to my opinions on this point in any spirit of revenge or unkind feelings. Mercy and clemency have been presty large ingredients in my compound, having been the Executive of a State, and thereby placed in a position in which it was necessary to exercise clemency and mercy. I have been charged with going too far, being too lenient, and have become satisfied that great prerogative. The time has come, as The President then made the following reply:-It is hardly necessary for me on this occasion to say that my sympathies and impulses in connection with

oriment of the United States; and when the government of the United States does ascertain who are the conscious and intelligent traitors, the pennity and the forfeit should be paid. (Applause.) I know how to appreciate the condition of being driven from one's home. I can sympathize with him whose all has been taken from him—with him who has been denied the place that gave his children birth. But let us, withat in the re-itoration of true government, proceed temperately and dispassionately, and hope and pray that the time will come, as I believe, when all can return and remain at our homes, and treason and traitors be driven from our land—(applause)—when again haw and order shall regn, and the banner of our country be unfuried over every inch of territory within the area of the United States. (Applause.) In conclusion, let me thank you most profoundly for this encouragement and manifestation of your regard and respect, and assure you that I can give no greater assurance regarding the settlement of this question than that I intend to discharge my duty, and in that way which shall, in the earliest possible hour, bring back peace to our distracted country. And I hope the time is not far distant when our people can all return to their homes and firesides and resume their various avocations.

GENERAL NEWS.

WASHINGTON, April 24, 1865. ECREFARY SEWARD NOT TO LEAVE THE CABINET. There is the very highest authority for stating that, notwithstanding the reports to the contrary, the President will not voluntarily dispense with the services of Mr. and regards the preservation of his life as second in importance to that of no man's in the nation, and anxiously waits the time when he will have the benefit of his

CEPTED.

In an interview with the President to-day Se Harlan, after mentioning his nomination by Presiden he Interior from the 15th of May next, stated his desire to disembarrass President Johnson by placing the office he arrangement made by his predecessor to continue. AROLED REBEL OFFICERS LEAVING THE COUNTRY. The following important circular has been issued by

DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA;

OFFICE OF THE PROVOET MAUSHAL,

DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, RICHMOND, VA, April 21, 1865.
Several paroled officers of the Army of Northern Virginia having signified their intention to go abroad, it
Europe or elsewhere, and for the present all permits for
such officers to pass through the loyal States having beer
suspended, they are informed that passports and passage
to Halifax will be furnished them on application at the
office of the Provost Marshal General of this department.
By order of Major General E. O. C. ORD.

M. R. PARRICK, Provost Marshal General.

RESENTATION OF CAPTURED BATTLE FLAGS TO

THE WAR DEPARTMENT. ments at Jettersville, Sailors' creek and Appointable art. House, when the rebel army of Northern Virginia commanding the Sixth corps, presented nineteen rebeliags and two guidons, captured by that corps. First atenant G. W. Ford, Eighty-eighth New York, preented fifteen flags, captured by the Second corps, com-nanded by Major General Humphreys. Colonel Sherman

These flags were taken in a series of engagements, commencing at Dinwiddie, Five Forks and Sailor's creek, and ending at Appennation Court House with the surrender of General Lee. One fact deserves attention; that these men all belong to the cavalry, who, under their gallant leader, General Sheridan, captured these colors from the enemy's infantry.

The Secretary of War, in reply, said:-In the name of the people of the United States, of the President and of this department, I return to General Sheridan, to your companions in arms and to yourselves thanks—thanks for the loyalty, patrotism and valor which have brought such trophies into the archives of

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Probable Defeat of the New York Tax Levy-Virtual Passage of the Central Railroad Bill-The County Tax Bill-Dock Accommodation-New Steamship Companies-New Quarantine Bill, &c. OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE.
ALBANY, April 24, 1865.

There is no question now pending here involving so nuch importance to the city of New York, if not to the been delayed in the Committee on Municipal Affairs in the most unaccountable manner, and although many meetings were had upon it by the committee, the cti zens and others concerned for the public interests were ings. A large collection of curious claims and litigated judgments are inserted as it stands, sioner Charles Devlin, who comes in for some fifty thou sand dollars. But all these will be of little account i

ceed, as leading members openly proclaim to-night.

Ex-Counsellor Mott, of the former tax office, came u

eeed, as leading members openly proclaim to-night.

Ex-Counsellor Mott, of the former tax office, came up to night with a delegation of the other ex-deputy tax commissioners, claiming that they have a settled arrangement with a majority of the Senators to insert the defeated Tax Office bill as an addition to the city tax levy, which is made a special order for Wednesday evening's session. Should the Senate insist on this as a caucus measure, the levy cannot get sixty-five votes in the House, as a sufficient number of the Assembly men are pledged to absent themselves or vote against the bill, so as to insure it the same fate as the Health bill.

The defeat of the levy might prove a salutary benefit if it stopped expenditures; but the experience of last year proves that the expenses would only increase. If the levy is lost the outlay for the ensuing year will be increased fifty per cent. The probability of its defeat is so strong that all who have any interest in the question should look to it at once.

The proposition to make such a bill the medium of a strife between the two factions of the republican party about the spoils of the Tax office is one of the numerous indications of a speedy dissolution of the Union party. The so-called boiting members of the Assembly are busy preparing an address, upon which a grand busy preparing an add

with a view the approaching conventions and the fall elections.

The final passage of the Central Railroad bill is a fixed fact. Upwards of seventy votes in the Assembly this morning litted it at once to a third reading. It will come up in its course to-morrow and pass. It is greatly aided by the clause providing equal facilities for the way freight of the road with the through freight. This is substantially the old decirine of provide, for which Governor Alvord, Senator Folger and the opposition in the senate are entitled to credit. It may even prove the basis on which Governor Fenton will sign the bill.

Mr. Sebacher brought up the County Tax levy as a grecial order to-night, and it was sent to a third reading with the trustee clause added, on motion of Mr. Van Buren, after a good deal of a fight and a close vote.

BOCK FACILITIES AT NEW YORK.

NEWS FROM MOBILE.

General Canby has issued an order prohibiting all per-ons not connected with the army from going to Mobile. nk in Mobile bay, will prove a total loss.

The guns of the Osage are being removed, with a good prospect of ultimately raising her.

The Laura ran against two piles, making large holes her, which caused her to sink in shallow water. She

The Blossom Rover and the iron-clad No. 48 were also estroyed, but we have not yet learned the particulars. The S otia, recently known as gunboat No. 1, was sunk in thirteen feet of water. Six of her crew were lost and

CHURCULL.—On Senday, April 23, Mary ELZARETH INCHEMIL, doughter of Sartin and Sarah Churchil, aged year, 11 months and 23 days.

The relatives and iri adsoft the family are respectfully nytied to attend the funeral, on Wedn aday atternoon, it two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 12 familion street. n street. r.—On Sunday, April 23, John Duffy, aged 44

ars.
The friends and relatives of the family are invited to tend the funeral, this (Tuesday) morning, at ten o'clock, om his late residence, 228% East Eighteenth street, as body will be taken to the Church of the Immanulation onception, in Fourteenth street, from thence to Caletery at one o'clock.

For Oher Death: See Second Page.

SHIPPING NEWS

Port of New York, April 24, 1865. ARRIVED.

amship City of Washington (Br), Brooks, Liverpool 12, and Queenstown 13th, 3:35 PM, with mise and 72d ngest, to John G Dds. 18th hast, 5:35 AM, let 47 37, lon passed steamship City of Dudin, heave for Liverpool it 41, lon 66 40, was in company with a bark rigged ez; 16th Iat 31 28, 100 71 17, spoke Danisa var. se for Huvana.

rk Campsie (of Glasgow), Hooks, Remedios, 14 days,

rk Campsie (of Glasgow), Hooks, Remedios, 14 days,

sugar, to S P & A B Meyer.

ig C F Eaton (of Windsor, NS), Curry, Messina 56 days,

28 from Gibratar, with sumac, fruit. &c. to D R DeWolf,

ig San Juan (of Nassau, NP), Tresquita, Campeachy,

iogwood, &c. to Moller & Theband. On the night of the

during a dense fog, was run into by an unknown bark

Br bark Chillion, see below), inmber laden, which car
away jibboom, stove in the starboard bow, and done

r damage 22d, at 11 PM, near the lightship, came in

sion with Italian brig Nueva Rosalia, from Palermo for

port (sinc arrived), which carried away foretopmast,

ntopgallantmast, suils, considerable rigging, and done

Bardsey.

Foreign Ports.

Annue, Feb 16-Passed by, Alexander, Dekker, from Bo

ctso, PR, April t-In port brig Executive, for Balti-or Niork. Tolk.

DEAL April II—Arr Living Age, Nichols, Callao.

FRONTERA, no deletio port origs. H C Brooks, for NYor. star of Film, etg.

star of Capter, Bareland etg.

star of Capter, Bareland etg.

star of Film, etg.

star

bourne.
Lavenroen, April 9-Arr Deutschland, Sonie, Portland; 10t.
Lavenroen, April 9-Arr Deutschland, Sonie, Portland; 10t.
City of Loudon (s), Peurle, Nyork; Africa (s), Anderso
Boston; Ithl, Corea, Carry, Nyork;
Fid Sch, Sir R Peel, Latradee, New York; 10th, Antaretis

Ent out 10th, Hudson, Pratt, NYork. LEITH, April 19—Arr Elvira Owen, Oliver, Callao. NEWCASTLE, April 7—Ent out, Arkwright, Caniki ork.

Queenstown, April 10—Arr Clara Wheeler, Wilmarth, Lierpool (and sid for NYock); 11th, City of Cork (8), Tibbetta
NYork, Sid 11th, Guiding Star, Smail (from Calleo), Hail.
ROTTERDAM, April 6—Cli Germania, Franke, New York,
BANGOON, Feb 27—In port, Sarah Newman, Cobb; Helen SCooper, Sullivan; Leen Lamar, Leving; Halla, Patten; Sblina, Woodward, and Enoch Benner, Benner, all for Europa

idina, Woodward, and Elocu Beilber, Benner, actor Bolg.

ROYAN, April 7—Shi St Jean, Fradiu, San Francisco.

Shaxonas, Feb 18—Arr (at Woosing), Oliver Cuits, RayNYork. Sid Hib, Nestor, Cloutman, Chefoo; Idb, CatalpaStevens, Swaten; irth, Hover, Huut, do.

[LATEST FER STRANSHIP CITY OF WASHINGTON.]

Arr from NYOR Takes, it Singaptors: Cherubin, at Melbourne; Irdula, at Marsedles; John Bestrom, at Hamburg;
Neva Activo, at Lisbon Mary Bosten, at Giorellar.

Arr from Boston, Flying Buck, at Melbourne.

Arr from Searsport, David Brown, at Adelaide,
Arr from Searsport, David Brown, at Adelaide,
Arr from Sarsport, David Brown, at Adelaide,
Arr from Sar Francisco, Argossy, at Singapore.

(For add Honel Superior Sec Sei & page.)

[For add tional hip news see this d page.] THE NATIONAL BEREAVEMENT.

A Steam Boiler Makers' Lenevoient Association, held on Friday evening. April 21, 1855, the following preamble and Tresolutions were adopted:—
Whereas, this association has heard, with feelings of sincere regret, of the death of Abraham Lincoln (President the United States), by the hand of an assassin, we, in genmen with our fellow clitzens of other organizations, deproper to give expression to our sorrow on this meiant on. dved, That we tender to his bereaved family our syr-looking for consolation to Him who tempers the wis

thly, looking for consonation to him. The short hamb. Resolved, That we participate as a body in the obsequence of the control of the short function with use of mourning; and set Tuesday, and wear the usual badge of mourning; and the invite all boiler makers at MES P. SWIFT, President, and the control of the short function of the mourning funct HOPE LODGE, NO. 244, F. AND A. M.—TII brethren of this lodge are hereby notified to meet their Lodge Room, corner of Thirteenth atreet and Broad way, at 10 o'clock, this (Tuesday) morning, for the purpose of joining in the obsequies to our late Freeddent, Abrahar Lifncoln. By order.

J. C. DINGMAN, M.

Lificoin. By order.

AWKINS' ZOUAYES, NINTH NEW YORK VOLUS, The teers.—The members of this regiment are requested meet at the Mercer House at ten o'clock to-day, in cluzon dress, to take part in the funeral procession of our lamente President. By order of your Lamente President. By W. J. ROGERS, Acting Commander.

F AND A. M.—THE MEMBERS OF LAPAYETTI Lodge, No. 64, F. and A. M., are requested to meet a Odd Fellows Hall this day (Tuesday), at 10 o cloca A. M. W. M. N. BOULS, Maxer. W. Inving Adams, Secretary.

MASONIC NOTICE.—NORMAL LODGE, No. 828, P. and A. M., are requested to meet at their rooms, 598 Hroadway, at 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, the 25th inst., for the purpose of joining in the procession in konor of the decase of the Chief Magistrate of the Union.

The fraternity will assemble on Park row, with the right resting on Beckman street, where those who do not meet, with the lodge are requested to pad their appropriate places. By order of M. COUDIN, W. M. W. IRVING ADAMS, Secretary. U. L. A., COUNCIL NO. 7.—THE MEMBERS ARE DI

Buren, after a good deal of a fight and a close vote,

The commerce of New York is elamoring for facilities there in the shape of acts of incorporation for the improvement of dock accommodation and the like.

Two new Stramsbir companies

Two new Stramsbir companies were lavorably acted on to day, but the Pacific Mail Company's bill does not seem to have the same prospect, Aithough backed here b, Raymond and much powerful influence, it has upon the table hopolessity.

The new Carlanguage mail the supon the same prospect, and the same prospect and mill throughout the land. That toll toll our chaffing mortality. Our father, help, and hiers to us this agony increasing the same prospect, although backed here b, Raymond and much powerful influence, it has upon the father hopolessity.

The new Carlanguage mail to be a supon the same prospect, and the supon the same prospect. The new Carlanguage mail to be a supon to the plant and organ as a mail march, with a beautiful march and organ as a march march, with a beautiful march and organ as a march march, with a beautiful march and organ as a march march, with a beautiful march and organ as a march march, with a beautiful march plant and organ as a march march. State sat up for several hours to-day, and is comfortable to-night.

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The man we have seen, revered and loved-one who, if he error at all, erred ever to-night.

The man we have seen, revered and loved-one who, if he error at all, erred ever to-night.

Two new steamstep companies were favorably acted on the state of the company's bill does not seen the same property. Atthough backed here by the same property, and the state of the same property. Atthough backed here by the same property, and man at any time since his injury. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, your obedient servant.

J. K. BARNE', Eurgeon-General,

The most important commercial bill here, however, is ceipt of price, 3) cents.

The most important commercial bill here, however, is ceipt of price, 3) cents.

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